THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has informed that no IVF facility is functional at present at the Institute. However, a proposal has been approved in principal to have an IVF facility in the current year and is likely to be functional in six months time.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Declining child sex ratio

1855. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the United Nations Population Fund expressed its serious concern on the declining child sex ratio in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the child sex ratio in the country from 1971 census, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to bring equilibrium in the child sex ratio in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Decline in the child sex ratio is a concern for all. The United Nations Population Fond (UNFPA) in association with the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare brought out a booklet Missing—Mapping the Adverse Child Sex Ratio in India. UNFPA jointly with national partners has sponsored numerous public awareness campaigns through the media. It also supported regional workshops for sensitizing the Appropriate Authorities on various legal issues for the effective implementation of the provisions of the Act and to remove doubts.

(c) The State/UT wise child sex ratio in the age group of *0—6* years is annexed as Statement. *(See* below)

(d) In order to contain the practice of female foeticide, which is one

of the main reasons for fall in sex ratio adverse to female population, the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 was brought in to operation from 1.1.1996. The said Act has since been amended to make it more stringent. The Implementation of the Act rest with the States and Union Territories through the Appropriate Authorities appointed under the Act at State, district as well at sub-district levels. The States/UTs have been requested to ensure wide publicity to the provisions of the Act and Rules and to effectively implement the same in letter and spirit.

It is, nevertheless, recognized that mere legislation is not enough to deal with this problem that has roots in social behaviour and prejudices. Various activities have been undertaken to create awareness against the practice of pre-natal determination of sex and female foeticide through Radio, Television, and print media units. Workshops and seminars are also been organized through Voluntary Organizations at State/regional district/block levels to create awareness against this social evil. Cooperation has also been sought from religious leaders, as well as medical fraternity to curb this practice. Recently, the Government of India has launched 'Save the Girl Child Campaign" with a View to lesson son preference by highlighting achievements of young girls. Ms. Aruna Kesavan has been appointed as the brand ambassador for the Government's 'Save the Girl Child' Campaign, 2005.

Statement

Child Sex Ratio in the age group 0-6 years (1971 to 2001)

SI.No.	States/UTs	1971	1981	1991	2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	990	992	975	961
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	968	997	982	964
3.	Assam	1002	NA	975	965
4.	Bihar	964	981	953	942
5.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	984	975
6.	Goa	964	965	964	938
7.	Gujarat	946	950	928	883
8.	Haryana	899	902	879	819

SI. No. States/UTs	1971	1981	1991	2001
9. Himachal Pradesh	981	971	951	896
10. Jammu & Kashmir	959	964	NA	941
11. Jharkhand	NA	NA	979	965
12. Karnataka	978	974	960	946
13. Kerala	976	970	958	960
14. Madhya Pradesh	976	977	941	932
15. Maharashtra	972	956	946	913
16. Manipur	986	986	974	957
17. Meghalaya	992	991	986	973
18. Mizoram	NA	986	969	964
19. Nagaland	991	988	993	964
20. Orissa	1020	995	967	953
21. Punjab	899	908	875	798
22. Rajasthan	932	954	916	909
23. Sikkim	1087	978	965	963
24. Tamil Nadu	974	967	948	942
25. Tripura	977	972	967	966
26. Uttar Pradesh	923	935	927	916
27. Uttaranchal	NA	NA	949	908
28. West Bengal	1010	981	967	960
29. A & N Islands	976	978	973	957
30. Chandigarh	892	907	899	845
31. Daman & Diu	NA	NA	958	926
32. D & N Haveli	1021	995	1013	979
33. Delhi	909	926	915	868
34. Lakshadweep	929	964	941	959
35. Pondicherry	978	975	963	967
TOTAL	964	962	945	927

NOTE: 1971 the figure of Goa include Daman & Diu